IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the Claims so that they read in accordance with the following listing of Claims:

1.   (Currently Amended) Method of transmitting audio signals between a transmitter and at least one receiver, comprising the steps of:

(a)   resolving an audio signal into a number n of spectral components <u>through a number n of frequency selective filters</u>;

(b)   storing the resolved audio signals in a two-dimensional array having a multiplicity of fields, and wherein frequency and time are stored as dimensions of the array and the amplitude as a particular value to be entered in a field within the multiplicity of fields of the array;

(c)   combining each field of the multiplicity of fields into a field group <u>wherein there are a plurality of field groups formed from the multiplicity of fields, and each field group is formed from at least three adjacent fields</u>;

(d)   [~~forming a plurality of field groups from each individual field and at least two fields of the array adjacent to the individual field~~;

~~(e)~~]   assigning a priority to each group of the plurality of field groups, the priority of one group over another group becoming greater based upon <u>at least the function of the greater the amplitude differences of the values of a group</u> [~~the selection of one or more of the following functions~~:

(i)   ~~the greater the amplitudes of the group's values and/or~~

(ii)   ~~the greater the amplitude differences of the values of a group and/or~~

(iii)   ~~the closer the group is to the current time~~;]

[~~(f)~~] <u>(e)</u>   sorting the field groups of said array with the aid of their priority value; [[and]]

[~~(g)~~] <u>(f)</u>   storing and/or transmitting the groups to the at least one receiver in the sequence of their priority [[.]] <u>; and</u>

(g)   transmitting said audio signals at low transmission bandwidths so as to minimize transmission losses.

2.   (Previously presented)   Method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the entire audio signal exists as an audio file and is processed and transmitted in its entirety.

3.   (Previously presented)   Method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that only a portion of the audio signal is processed and transmitted in each instance.

4.   (Previously presented)   Method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the audio signal is resolved into its spectral components by means of FFT.

5.   (Cancelled)

6.   (Previously presented)   Method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that in the receiver the groups transmitted in accordance with their priority are assigned to a corresponding array, the values of the array still to be transmitted being calculated through interpolation from the already available values.

7.   (Previously presented)   Method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that from the existing and calculated values in the receiver an electric signal is generated and converted into an audio signal.

8.   (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said assigning step further comprises assigning a priority to each group of the plurality of field groups, the priority of one group over another group becoming greater based upon utilization of one or more functions selected from the group comprising:

         (i)   the greater the amplitudes of the group's values; and/or

         (ii)   the closer the group is to the current time.

9.   (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said transmission step further comprises transmitting individual frequency components, wherein said individual frequency components further comprise amplitudes and phases.

10.   (New) Method of transmitting signals between a transmitter and at least one receiver, comprising the steps of:

    (a)   resolving a signal into a number n of spectral components through a number n of frequency selective filters;

    (b)   storing the resolved signals in a two-dimensional array having a multiplicity of fields, and wherein frequency and time are stored as dimensions of the array and the amplitude as a particular value to be entered in a field within the multiplicity of fields of the array;

    (c)   combining each field of the multiplicity of fields into a field group wherein there are a plurality of field groups formed from the multiplicity of fields, and each field group is formed from at least three adjacent fields;

    (d)   assigning a priority to each group of the plurality of field groups, the priority of one group over another group becoming greater based upon at least the function of the greater the amplitude differences of the values of a group;

    (e)   sorting the field groups of said array with the aid of their priority value;

    (f)   storing and/or transmitting the groups to the at least one receiver in the sequence of their priority; and

    (g)   transmitting said signals at low transmission bandwidths so as to minimize transmission losses.